

Settlement issue could spoil Begin-Carter relationship

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The major dilemma now facing Prime Minister Menachem Begin as he returns to Israel following his talks here with President Jimmy Carter centres on a delicate question of additional settlements in the territories taken during the 1967 Six Day War, former sources disclosed here yesterday.

Carter appealed to the Israeli leader to avoid the creation of additional settlements before this convening of the Geneva conference, the sources said. The President is said to have told Begin that the U.S. risked the possibility of losing its credibility in the Arab world if Israel should establish more settlements.

Thus, Begin, who favours such settlements, would endanger the major achievement of his just- concluded visit here if he ignored the "resident's appeal" — that achievement being the armistice relationship the Prime Minister established with the President.

There can be little doubt that Carter would react most negatively to an Israeli decision during the coming weeks to go ahead with the planned settlements. Since the 1967 war, the U.S. has regarded these settlements as obstacles to the peace process and illegal under international law.

A source close to Begin said last Thursday any decision on additional settlements would be left to the Israeli Cabinet. But the feeling here is that the decision will have to be made first by Begin personally. That decision will then probably be approved automatically by the government.

What to do now about this emotional issue is the major dilemma facing Begin.

The settlement issue came up yesterday during Begin's nationally-televised interview on NBC's "Meet the Press."

"The New York Times" correspondent Terence Smith, a former Jerusalem bureau chief for the newspaper who is now based in New York, raised the issue, noting that there were currently 70 settlements in the "occupied territories" — or, as you call them, liberated territories.

Begin: "Thank you for the correction. Well, I knew you would make it if I didn't."

The Prime Minister said that "perhaps" he might not have corrected him. But instead of answering the question head on — Would Israel go ahead with more settlements? —



Prime Minister Menachem Begin prays at a Tisha be'Av service in the Kehilat Yeshurun synagogue in Manhattan on Saturday night. Ambassador Simcha Dinitz is on his right and Rabbi Haskel Lookstein and UN Ambassador Chaim Herzog on his left. (AP radiophoto)

The Prime Minister merely noted that several towns in the U.S. are named Hebron, Bethlehem, Shiloh and Bethel, and that if Jews could settle there, why couldn't they settle in the original Biblical places on the West Bank.

Syndicated columnist Carl Rowan asked Begin whether his June 21 statement to the Knesset that the Jewish people have an historical and eternal right to the Land of Israel also included the West Bank of the Jordan. "This is the Land of Israel," Begin replied. "Of course, this is our right. Yes, sir, it is our right."

But when Rowan pressed Begin to state flatly that the West Bank was non-negotiable, the Prime Minister said that "everything is negotiable around the conference table... the word non-negotiable does not exist in our vocabulary."

The Prime Minister, who was criticized over the weekend by former premier Yitzhak Rabin, had a chance to reply in kind during the interview. An interviewer pointed out that Rabin had said in February 1976 that Israel would attend the Geneva conference and agree to discuss PLO participation there after the session begins.

Begin was asked whether he would be willing to follow in his predecessor's footsteps on this issue. "No," the Prime Minister shot back quickly. "I don't think so, and this is one of the reasons I am now prime minister and not Mr. Rabin."

Officials travelling with Begin, as well as the Prime Minister himself, are upset by Rabin's criticism, pointing out that Begin would never have criticized an Israeli prime minister abroad while he was in opposition.

Begin added that it is to be hoped that "Egypt, Jordan and Syria will 'ultimately understand' Israel's refusal to accept the PLO at Geneva and that they will modify their own stand on calling for PLO participation."

Begin started the interview by pointing out that yesterday was Tisha be'Av, the fast day commemorating the destruction of the Temple and of the Jewish Commonwealth. Begin vowed that "never again" will the Jewish state be destroyed. "This is the crux of the problem facing us," he said.

Begin will report to the Knesset on his U.S. visit in a special session called for 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the Knesset Clerk announced yesterday.

Two Conservative groups see Begin on conversions

By MALKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Two separate delegations of Conservative Jews were due to call on Prime Minister Begin here yesterday evening (early this morning Israel time) because of differences of opinion over joint action with Reform Jews.

At both meetings, the Conservatives were expected to register opposition to any change in the Israeli law that would have the effect of denying recognition to non-Orthodox conversions.

But at the first meeting, the Conservative Jews were joining with Reform spokesmen to press their point of view. At the second, only the Conservative movement was to be represented.

The rabbinical organizations of both the Conservative and Reform were to be the main spokesmen of the first group. They planned to hand the Prime Minister a memorandum opposing the "Who's a Jew" amendment called for under the coalition agreement with Agudat Yisrael.

Spokesmen of the Conservative lay organizations comprised the second group, which reportedly planned to urge an improvement generally in the Conservative position in Israel.

Underlying the difference in approach is an ongoing debate within the Conservative movement since its inception over whether the group represented a more decorous form of orthodoxy or rather a separate, traditionalist but non-fundamentalist, view. Insofar as the issue has come up for debate or a vote, the second approach has won a majority in Conservative bodies.

The first big debate came in 1964 after Conservatives and Reform representatives acted jointly to oppose Orthodox attempts to legally ban missionary activity in Israel.

Six years later, spokesmen of the two movements acted together to win the support of Prime Minister Golda Meir on the "Who's a Jew" issue. Under the compromise worked out there, the words "according to Halacha" were omitted from an amendment to the law of return. That amendment, which would effect recognition of non-Orthodox conversions, is once again a political issue.

Within the fledgling Conservative community in Israel there is a strong sentiment, particularly among congregational rabbis, that it is against the movement's best interests to be confused with the Reform.

Reflecting that view here, a spokesman of the Conservative lay bodies told The Jerusalem Post yesterday: "Our point in meeting separately with Begin is to emphasize that Conservative Jews are in the mainstream of Jewish tradition."

Israeli rabbinic recognize some conversions carried out by Conservative rabbis if they conform to Halacha; it does not recognize reform conversions. Conservative authorities too are divided over whether to recognize Reform conversion procedures.

Proponents of joint action argue that the issue should be fought on the grounds of granting legitimacy to religious pluralism.

Begin was also due to meet late yesterday with a delegation of the Orthodox rabbinical group.

Begin cancels TV interview, won't cross picket line

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday refused to cross a picket line of striking ABC TV technicians and cancelled a scheduled taping session there.

He later declined an ABC request to film the show at his suite at the Waldorf hotel, but promised to grant the network an interview on his return to Israel.

The incident occurred on the last day of Begin's crowded schedule in New York.

He drove to ABC headquarters on

Sixth Ave. to tape an appearance for a show called "Good Morning America," following a live interview over NBC's "Meet the Press" (see separate story).

The strikers, apparently prepared, asked Begin whether he was going to cross a "Hizdrot picket line." The strike broke out several weeks ago over a work dispute involving compensation. Supervisory personnel are running the station.

The Premier, who had not been apprised of the situation earlier, told the men: "We would never do this in Israel and we will not do it here."

Before driving back to his hotel, he shook hands with the strikers who thanked him with "halel" and "shalom." One of the men told Begin he was a relative of the Premier's daughter-in-law.

Begin attended Tisha be'Av services at the Orthodox Kehilat Yeshurun synagogue in Manhattan on Saturday night.

Kissinger is now 'hopeful'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — In a scene reminiscent of his days as Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger emerged from the suite of the Israel Prime Minister at the Waldorf yesterday to face a crush of newsmen and make a statement on the Middle East.

After a private chat of an hour and a half with Premier Menachem Begin, the former secretary said the Israeli leader's talks with the American President should "be given a chance" to lead to the Geneva conference which alone could bring peace.

"Are you optimistic?" he was asked.

"I am hopeful," was the reply. The former secretary said he had always believed there should be an overall settlement in the Middle East. "At one time it was appropriate to go step by step and at other times one has to take different approaches."

No money to buy bride, young man kills self

A 25-year-old East Jerusalem man, unable to get together this bride-money (mohar) demanded by the father of his beloved, killed himself yesterday in the Old City by drinking poison.

The father had demanded IL50,000 for his daughter's hand, and all the young man's pleading to reduce the sum was to no avail. (Itim)

University fees fixed at IL6,350

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Maximum tuition for university students in 1977-78 will be IL6,350 — the committee on tuition headed by MK Yitzhak Navon concluded last night. Observers noted that following the principle that high-school fees should be lower than those for university, the ministry will have to raise high-school tuition by less than the 35 per cent proposed.

The maximum university fees will be paid by students whose education is financed by their or their father's employer as part of a work agreement. All other students will pay IL6,350 (as against IL4,833 last year), Navon told The Jerusalem Post.

The tuition fee committee, comprising representatives of the Education and Finance Ministries, Institutes of Higher Learning and the National Students' Association, decided after much debate not to establish a system of graded tuition fees as in high-schools.

The fees will be updated annually by linkage to an average of the cost-of-living index and the cost-of-living supplementary payment. This system will operate for the next five years, Navon said.

Egypt calls off attacks after smashing Libyan bases

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Editor

President Anwar Sadat last night ordered an immediate halt to the military operations which have been conducted against Libya for the past four days.

The order was issued shortly after the arrival in Cairo of Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, who is trying to mediate between Egypt and Libya. He had earlier gone to Tripoli for talks with Libyan head of state Mu'ammer Gaddafi, whose overthrow Sadat has been seeking for some time.

Boumedienne's intervention followed the failure of Palestinian Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat to achieve a truce between Sadat and Gaddafi.

Libya earlier in the day had charged that Sadat was mounting an "all-out war" against Gaddafi's regime. The announcement was issued as waves of Egyptian fighter-bombers pounded the Libyan radar stations and two major airbases, destroying planes, runways, anti-aircraft missiles and tanks.

The Libyans charged that the

massive air raids were preparatory to an Egyptian invasion — presumably by land and sea.

The two neighbouring countries have been locked in aerial and ground clashes since last Thursday, basically inspired by the ideological and political differences between the two leaders. Their joint desert border, which once witnessed some of the fiercest battles in World War Two, was declared a war area.

The Libyans claimed to have downed a dozen Egyptian warplanes, including Mirages and MIG-21s. Sukhoi-20 and Tupolev long-range bombers. The Egyptian aircraft were said to have been downed during day-long raids on airbases in Tobruk, Khufra and on radar stations along the common border. In all, Libya claims to have downed 15 planes and knocked out several tanks across the border.

Judging from the scope of the Egyptian aerial activity, much of Gaddafi's air force system appears to have been crippled.

But Sadat, who vowed to punish the Libyan leader for "having been playing with fire," apparently had his own fingers burnt, too. An Egyptian military spokesman conceded that the Libyans had shot down two

Egyptian Sukhoi-20 warplanes during an attack which took place earlier yesterday on the important airbase of al-Adheim, near Tobruk. He said that one pilot, Lt. Col. Abdul-Hamid Khatat, a commander of the 55th squadron, had been captured by the Libyans. The other pilot was presumed to have been killed.

The spokesman made no mention of Egyptian losses in planes during the raids which went on late in the evening.

The spokesman said that a "large number" of Egyptian planes took part in yesterday's air raids on Libyan targets. The most intensive bombardments were directed against the Tobruk airbase, as well as the Sudanese airbase, which was said to have been hit by Egyptian planes. The Egyptian movements and those of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Beirut's reliable "Middle East Reporter" said that three Soviet technicians were reported killed and one wounded. The latter was identified as a Russian unit commander.

Kuwait's "al-Qabas" newspaper yesterday cautioned both Egypt and Libya that their conflict has begun to cause serious international repercussions. "Each of the two countries

has allowed itself to be pushed into the front line of the conflict between the two super-powers," the Kuwait paper said.

Egypt and Libya sent memoranda to the Cairo-based Arab League, accusing each other of escalating the hostilities. The Libyans charged that the Egyptians had bombed civilian targets — among them a construction firm in which several Italian workers were killed.

The Libyans had also accused Sadat of having "coordinated" his assault on Libya with Israel. The Libyans were referring to an Israeli press report which said that Jerusalem had assured Cairo that Israel will not take advantage of the dispute should Cairo decide to transfer forces from the Suez Canal front to its western frontier. "This reveals that Sadat's aggression against the Libyan people has taken place with complete coordination with the Zionist enemy," the Libyans said.

The Egyptian liaison officer to the UN Emergency Force in Sinai, Gen. Hassan Kabab, said, however, that any suggestion that Egypt was withdrawing troops from the Suez front under assurances from Israel was "absolute nonsense."

Deep roots to Sadat-Gaddafi conflict

By GERALD BUTT

The battles between Egypt and Libya were preceded by mutual threats, accusations and slanders, and the expulsion by one country of the other's nationals.

The row between Libya and Egypt has been simmering since 1973 when Sadat aroused the anger and indignation of Gaddafi by rejecting his proposal that the two countries should unite.

With this rejection, Gaddafi's dream of eventually uniting the Arab world suffered a severe setback. Gaddafi is a strong supporter of the idea, no matter how unpalatable, of Arab unity.

Gaddafi considers that he is the natural successor to Nasser. Throughout Libya there are almost as many pictures of the late Egyptian President as there are of the Libyan leader himself. By contrast, in Egypt, official policy is to play down the memory and legacy of Nasser.

The path along which Sadat has been trying to lead Egypt recently has come in for sharp criticism from Gaddafi. The reason is not hard to find. The idea that Sadat has been striving for are, in most cases, at variance with and, at times, in stark contradiction of the political, social and religious ideals of Gaddafi's Libya.

One major point of disagreement and personal animosity between the two leaders has been Egypt's policy towards Israel. Libya is a supporter of the Refectioist Front, those Palestinians who rule out any Middle East settlement short of creating a state of their own in former Mandatory Palestine including Israel, Egypt, on the other hand, believes in the need for compromise.

Sadat came in for some harsh words after the signing of the Sinai disengagement agreement. Earlier this year Gaddafi made it clear that he regards any negotiated Middle East settlement as a "sell-out" to Western aspirations in the area.

He considered the move towards the unification of Egypt, Syria and Sudan, agreed at a recent summit in Khartoum, a "prelude to a humiliating agreement with Israel under American auspices."

The biggest gulf between Sadat and Gaddafi has been Egypt's return to the western fold which was marked by the suppression of left-wing sympathisers, the expulsion of Russian military advisers and later the abrogation of a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union.

At the same time Egypt's relations with the U.S. and other Western countries, as well as with the conservative (Gaddafi calls them "reactionary") oil-rich Middle East states dramatically improved. With this drift to the West has come greater liberalisation.

The Libyan leadership, when it looks at its own strongly Islamic and puritanical society, sees the changes in Egypt as a move towards decadence. It loses no opportunity to criticise the capitalist world, and strong ties are maintained with the Soviet Union, Cuba and other East bloc states.

This fact has led Sadat to accuse Gaddafi of giving communist countries a foothold in the African continent and has widened the rift between them. Accusations and recriminations have flown back and forth between Egypt and Libya for the past 18 months. At the level of propaganda, full-scale war was declared.

Two examples give a flavour of the passions aroused. In January the official Libyan news agency described Sadat as an "agent of Nazism, the CIA and seven Zionism."

And later the Cairo newspaper "al-Akhar" spoke of the desire on the part of the Egyptian people to have "this madman... confronted by other methods which will protect the Arabs from his madness which is degenerating to blood-thirstiness and crimes."

"Al-Akhar" was referring to the harassment of Egyptians in Libya. Around a quarter of a million of them work there, attracted by good job opportunities and high wages. An Egyptian can make ten times more than he does at home by taking his skills across the border to Libya. They return home loaded with goods.

But life for Egyptians in Libya has become increasingly difficult. Several thousand have been deported or refused entry visas, and many of those working there are subject to official harassment. Fights from Benghazi and Tripoli to Cairo are often delayed for hours while "formalities" are carried out.

A major incident occurred earlier this year when Egyptian consular officials were detained for a week at a Benghazi hotel. When they eventually arrived in Cairo, Egypt protested to the Arab League, warning that it would "discharge all its responsibilities if Libya's terrorist regime harms any Egyptian citizen, his family or property."

The differences between the politics and ideologies of Egypt and Libya are deeply rooted. As previous mediation attempts have shown, a considerable change of attitude will be required on both sides before the two countries agree even on a policy of co-existence, let alone of friendship and co-operation. (Gemini)

DMC leaders fear 'explosion' over Yadin and coalition

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of the Democratic Movement for Change are considering postponing Wednesday's council meeting to avoid a sharp confrontation over joining the government coalition and over Professor Yigael Yadin's leadership.

The two issues led to a stormy council meeting last Wednesday and one leader told The Jerusalem Post he feared "an explosion" if the next meeting is held as scheduled.

DMC leaders who oppose joining the coalition under the present conditions have put up a vociferous opposition. One opponent said he believed the council — which is to make the final decision — is equally divided between supporters and opponents.

A leader who advocates joining the coalition said he believed the opponents account for a third of the council — but they will put up a very strong opposition.

The opponents are expected to demand at the next council meeting that the DMC insist that all coalition partners give up one cabinet portfolio to reduce the size of the cabinet; that the coalition partners reassess the agreement not to recruit into the army girls who merely declare they are religious; and that a referendum be held among DMO members to decide whether the movement joins the coalition.

The first two demands are clearly designed to torpedo the talks, since the Likud, the National Religious Party, and Agudat Yisrael will reject them.

The call for a referendum is apparently based on the hope that only the more ideologically motivated DMC members have maintained their membership and that they may be less inclined to accept compromises with the coalition partners.

The leaders who want to postpone the meeting noted that the question of joining the coalition may be hypothetical in a week's time. Yadin has declared he wants to end the negotiations one way or another.

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Israeli agents said still helping Ethiopian regime

By OSWALD JOHNSTON
Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — In the face of Ethiopia's dramatic shift into an alliance with the Soviet Union and some of the more radical Arab states, a small contingent of Israelis is in Addis Ababa training elements of the Ethiopian armed forces, according to informed sources here.

This covert cooperation with the anti-Western government in Ethiopia has put the small band of Israeli agents on the same side of Cuban advisers there in helping train a Soviet-supplied force whose arms are paid for with funds from Libya and Iraq, among other nations.

Information about the Israeli operation in Ethiopia is sketchy and shrouded in secrecy. But U.S. officials are known to be unhappy with the arrangement, since it puts Israel in opposition to pro-Western Arab states such as Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Sudan, which are trying to limit Soviet influence in the Middle East.

It is thought that the small group of Israelis number little more than 20 to 30 men who are mostly training Ethiopians in anti-guerrilla counter-insurgency techniques. It is believed they are agents of the Mossad, the foreign arm of Israel's intelligence establishment.

The Ethiopian regime shifted decisively into the Soviet orbit last February after the emergence of

Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam as undisputed leader in a bloody palace coup. For a short period after that development, the Israeli contingent in Addis Ababa cut back operations and is believed to have been thinned back to about 10 men.

More recently, the group was expanded to its present size and its training — and, presumably, intelligence — activities resumed, sources here believe.

Israeli cooperation with the Ethiopians has a long history and goes back at least to the outbreak of the Arab-supported Eritrean insurgency against Emperor Haile Selassie in the early 1960s.

Up until the rupture of diplomatic relations between Israel and most of black Africa during the 1973 Yom Kippur War, Ethiopia was a key point in Israel's programme of extending military, economic and technical aid to black African countries.

Ethiopia's geographical position on the Red Sea enhanced its importance in Israeli eyes — especially because Eritrean territory borders the sea coast and the Israelis saw an Arab-supported regime there as a threat to their sea lane.

Now, that geopolitical reasoning apparently is strong enough to overcome any qualms the Israelis might have about cooperating indirectly with some of their enemies.

'Somebody broke faith' in leaking Begin's plans

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Professor Moshe Arens, the Likud chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, will raise at today's committee session the massive leak of classified material from one of last week's sessions.

The leak, which is generally attributed to the parliamentary lobby to Alignment men on the committee, gave details of the proposals which Prime Minister Menachem Begin took with him to the White House, and which have not yet been officially published in Israel or the U.S.

The committee heard the proposals during a briefing by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

The former Labour chairman of the committee, Yitzhak Navon, said he would join Arens in a stiff protest against the breach of secrecy by a committee member, or members.

Arens told The Jerusalem Post he would remind committee members that after being named to the body, they had all signed the obligatory declarations committing themselves

to keep all committee proceedings secret. "I will voice my protest that somebody broke faith."

Arens told The Post: "Somebody must have decided that it was in his own personal interest, or in the interest of his party, to tell the press what the committee heard last week." He said it was very hard to believe the theory that the source of the leak wanted to "get his own back" because Begin had failed to brief the committee on his proposals before his departure for Washington, and had instead left the job to Dayan.

The Alignment-owned dailies that splashed the committee report interlarded Begin's proposals with a generous portion of criticism of their substance and even their style and language.

One committee source, who preferred to remain anonymous told The Post: "When these leaders were in the government before the election, leaking Cabinet secrets was a way of life for them. So it's not surprising if they leak from the committee now."

Histadrut, gov't experts to fix C-o-L payment

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A committee of two experts — an adviser to Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich and an adviser to Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel — will determine how much of the price rises caused by the Government's recent economic measures will be reflected in the cost-of-living allowance to be paid in October.

This was agreed at a three-hour meeting yesterday between a Treasury team headed by Ehrlich and members of the Histadrut Central Committee led by Meshel.

The two advisers are Ephraim Dovrat of the Treasury and Shmuel Greenspan from the Histadrut. Dovrat and Greenspan will also try to reach agreement on future consultations on government economic plans between Ehrlich and Meshel.

The government wishes these consultations to be secret to avoid panic buying which could break out if the public learns of impending price rises.

On Prime Minister Menachem Begin's return from the U.S. he will meet with Ehrlich, Industry

Minister Yigael Hurvitz and Meshel for talks on the possibility of a British-style social contract linking wages, prices and government action on a contractual basis.

The Histadrut had demanded a committee of experts to examine the problem of compensation for increased prices because it contends that the cost-of-living allowance was meant to cover "normal" price rises and not "extraordinary and one-sided measures." The cost-of-living increment is calculated by taking the average price rises: the Histadrut demands that workers be compensated fully for all price increases arising from the recent government measures.

According to Histadrut calculations, only about one-third of the price increases would normally be taken into account in calculating the October cost-of-living allowance. Compensation for the rest would not be given until April 1978. If the committee finds that this is the case, the Histadrut will demand compensation above and beyond the cost-of-living allowance so that workers will not have to wait until April to receive full, rather than partial compensation for the price rises.

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	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	31	18-31	33
Golan	34	19-32	34
Nahariya	65	25-32	34
Safed	36	19-30	32
Haifa Port	64	26-30	31
Tiberias	44	25-37	38
Nazareth	52	20--	33
Afula	50	22-32	34
Shomron	40	20-30	31
Tel Aviv	70	24-30	30
S.G. Airport	54	23-32	34
J.icho	35	22-40	40
Gaza	80	22-30	30
Beerseba	15	22-36	37
Eilat	11	24-42	43
Tiran Straits	9	29-39	40

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prof. Jonathan Mendlow of the Hebrew University's political science department will lecture this evening at 8 p.m. on "The Political Situation Today" at the Hebrew University Forum, United Synagogue Centre, 2 Rehov Agnon, Jerusalem.

DEPARTURES

Dov Kantorowitz and Mordechai Limon, members of the Israel Corporation's board of directors, for a board meeting in Paris.

Anthony Staley, at the head of a five-man Australian Parliamentary delegation, after a six-day visit.

Girl killed, 9 hurt in 3-car collision

NETANYA (Itim). — A 19-year-old girl, Vered Peleg of Rishon LeZion, was killed and nine other persons were injured, five of them seriously, in a three-car collision at the Kadima junction on the Sharo road near here early yesterday morning.

The accident occurred when the first car, travelling from north to south, scraped the second and collided head-on with the third, which was travelling in the opposite direction.

In another accident yesterday, eleven persons were injured, three of them seriously, when two tenders collided head-on near Hadera, on the coastal road. The injured were taken to the Eilat Yot Hospital in Hadera. A soldier injured when his car overturned near Rafah last week died of his injuries over the weekend. He was David Afasi, 21, of Motza, near Jerusalem.

Haifa Labour Council won't sell its office

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Haifa Labour Council decided yesterday to cancel the deal made by its former secretary for the sale of its large office building to the Amot company for IL20m.

Eliesser Molk had made the deal, over many objections, in an attempt to reduce the council's large indebtedness. But the new secretary, former MK Moshe Wertzman, felt an option to cancel, included in the deal, ought to be exercised in view of the "unfavourable reaction from staff of the Council and from work committees" which it serves.

The council will instead turn to the Histadrut Executives with an appeal to help it out of its financial predicament.

'MUTZI' LEON ORDERED HOME IN DISGRACE

Captain disrupts Intertoto soccer game

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The captain of Jaffa Maccabi and Israel's international left back Moshe "Mutzi" Leon is due to fly home today in disgrace after he disrupted the European Intertoto game at Novisad, Yugoslavia on Saturday night.

In the 26th minute of the game between Vojvodina and Jaffa Maccabi, when the score stood at 0-0, the Yugoslav referee ordered a free kick against the Israel team. Leon refused to position himself and his defence the mandatory nine metres from the ball. Even after the referee issued two yellow warning cards to Jaffa defenders, Leon continued to disrupt the game. The referee then showed Leon the red card and ordered him off the field.

Leon refused to leave the pitch, finally forcing the referee to stop the game. "If anyone leaves the field, you'll leave the field," Leon is reported to have told the referee. The 5,000 Yugoslav spectators were in uproar, and Yugoslav newspapers yesterday described the events at Novisad as scandalous.

Jaffa Maccabi, who were top of their group before the game, will now surely be declared losers of the game. Reuter last night in fact reported that the match will be registered as a 3-0 win for Vojvodina, even though no goals were scored.

The Israel Football Association's secretariat meets today to discuss the Leon affair. The chairman of F.A., Michael Almog, said yesterday that the F.A. could ban Leon from football for a long period, "perhaps even forever."

Earlier, Almog spoke to the head of the Jaffa Maccabi delegation, Aris Kramer, and they decided to return Leon to Israel immediately.

Jaffa Maccabi are due to play one more Intertoto



The volatile Jaffa Maccabi captain, Moshe "Mutzi" Leon, in one of his happier moods. (Alexander Bursakinski)

game, against Amsterdam F.C. on Saturday.

Leon, 33, has long been known as the stormy petrel of Israel soccer. He was recalled to the national side last year after an absence of about 10 years. He is a talented footballer who frequently loses control of himself. His tackling is hard and fast at best, but can be extremely rough and beyond what is permissible at soccer.

Leon's inclusion in the national team has been criticized heavily because of his often uncontrolled and crude play which can bring the Israel national team as a whole into disrepute.

Meanwhile, Standard Liege beat Tel Aviv Maccabi in a second Intertoto game in Belgium on Saturday night. The Belgians scored their winning goal in the 38th minute, which was badly disputed by Tel Aviv Maccabi.

The score stood at 1-1, when Maccabi gave away a corner. The ball was floated into the goal area where a Liege forward went to head the ball and collided with goalkeeper Ronnie Bauman. The ball was on its way into the net when Maccabi defender Uri Suleiman punched it clear.

Tel Aviv Maccabi players expected a penalty spot kick against them, but instead the referee awarded a goal to Standard Liege.

Tel Aviv Maccabi were a goal down after 15 minutes, but then improved drastically and a fine move between Gideon Damti, Vicky Peretz and Benny Tabak resulted in Tabak's equalizer in the 37th minute. Two minutes later, Peretz should have put Maccabi into the lead, but shot wide. Yaron Oz could also have put Maccabi ahead in the 73rd minute, but the Belgian goalkeeper dived at his feet to save.

Tel Aviv Maccabi finished bottom of their group with three points from six games. Dusseldorf of West Germany and Standard Liege will top the group after the final game on Saturday.



Police inside Moors Gate spent a boring Tisha Be'av yesterday as anticipated trouble with activists staging illegal prayers on the Temple Mount did not materialize.

Activists delay plans to pray on Temple Mt.

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

There was no clash at the entrance to the Temple Mount on Tisha Be'Av yesterday, after nationalists who had announced their intention to pray on this holy site received promises from government sources that the issue would be discussed at a high level.

Last year on Tisha Be'Av the area was the scene of fistfights between nationalists who asserted that Jews have a right to pray on the Mount — and yeshiva students — who warned that merely to tread there was a grievous sin.

A handful of Betar activists who told police guards at Moors (Moghrabi) Gate they wanted to pass through to pray retreated docilely when the authorities barred their way. However, a few minyanim (quorums) of Jews did hold services on a roof near the Temple Mount looking out on the place where the Holy of Holies once stood.

Alignment MK Rabbi Menachem Hacohen did not try to pray on the Mount, after police Inspector-general Rav-Nitzav Haim Tavari said he would not be prevented from going there because of his Knesset immunity. Hacohen reportedly did not want it to appear that he was using his status to his own advantage. Gerabon Solomon, the Likud Jerusalem city councillor who led a

Betar group to the Moors Gate last year, told The Jerusalem Post last night that he had acceded to appeals by senior government officials not to cause a confrontation on Tisha Be'Av. "They promised that the right of Jews to pray there would be discussed very soon," he said. "We agreed, but with a great deal of pain and sorrow."

Solomon denied charges that he tried to force his way onto the Mount in past years because it was an Alignment government that prohibited it, yet backed down this year because the Likud rose to power. "It's just the opposite. I am convinced that the Likud government will finally allow Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount. Previous governments refused ever to discuss it."

Meanwhile, mourners for the destroyed temple flocked to the Western Wall. In the afternoon with the hot sun on their backs, men encircled themselves with their prayer shawls and donned phylacteries for the *mincha* prayer, remaining through *ma'ariv*.

A demonstration for the release of Prisoners of Zion was held yesterday evening at the Wall, attended by Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir. "Soviet policy is genocidal," he said, "and we must gather together all the power of the Jewish People and those who care about human rights to fight this policy."

Man gets life for murdering brother-in-law

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A Bat Yam man was sentenced to life imprisonment by the District Court here yesterday for murdering his brother-in-law, who, he claimed, had sent his sister — the dead man's wife — out to work as a prostitute.

Mordechai Lanciano, 24, of Bat Yam, was found guilty of cold-bloodedly stabbing Eli Ben-Avraham to death with a kitchen knife last February after finding out that his sister, Lea Ben-Avraham, had been working for him as a prostitute. The prosecution proved that Lanciano had obtained the knife from his girl-friend, Yona Mansur — who was sentenced to three years in jail as an accessory to murder — and had then gone to Ben-Avraham's flat in the Shapira quarter with intent to murder him.

Lanciano first spoke to his sister before calling Ben-Avraham into another room, where he stabbed him seven times with the kitchen knife. He then wrapped his mortally wounded victim in a sheet and drove him to Ichilov Hospital. Ben-Avraham died shortly after he was admitted.

The court did not accept defence counsel's claim that his client had only intended to "trighten" Ben-Avraham with the knife, and had not planned in advance to kill him. It also found Lanciano's girl-friend, Yona Mansur, guilty not only of providing the murder weapon, but for hiding it after the murder.

Penny-pinching IDF stymies open-air Tchaikovsky boom

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tchaikovsky's 1812 overture may have to be performed to the accompaniment of recorded cannon blasts, because the army has refused to let the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra have brief use of an antiquated artillery weapon — in an apparent economy move.

The concert in question will begin at 8 o'clock tomorrow night in Jaffa's Bloomfield stadium and will be an open air affair to which admission will be free of charge. Some 14,000 seats are available.

The programme, to be conducted by IFO musical director Zubin Mehta, will be concluded by Tchaikovsky's 1812 overture, which features live cannon blasts and fireworks.

A similar concert was held at Kikar Malchei Yisrael last year. It too featured the 1812 overture. At the time, however, the army was apparently less parsimonious than now, and according to Deputy Mayor Yitzhak Artzi, one of its "Napoleonic" cannons of Independence War fame, lent the explosive sound effects.

The IDF spokesman told The Jerusalem Post last night that the chief of staff had been approached and asked for the use of a cannon this year too, but has denied the request. The spokesman refused to elaborate, saying only that Rav Aluf Mordechai Gur's refusal stemmed from economy reasons. The spokesman would not reply to a Post query about the sum which could be saved through this economy measure.

Artzi, who is in charge of the municipality's cultural portfolio, told The Post that the city will try to find a solution to the problem during the day. "If the worst comes to the worst, we will make do with the fireworks display and use recorded cannon sounds."

Murder suspect gives himself up

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A man suspected of killing restaurant owner Mordechai Tatzashvili in Holon on Saturday gave himself up to the police late the same night.

The suspect — who was Tatzashvili's partner in their Tel Aviv restaurant — told police the shooting had been an accident. He said Tatzashvili had wanted to break up their partnership and get back the IL80,000 he had invested.

On Saturday afternoon, the suspect said, Tatzashvili turned up at his Holon home saying that a man called Gino wanted to talk to him. Knowing Gino to be violent, the suspect said he took his gun.

In Gino's car, the suspect said, Gino had threatened to kill him if he did not give Tatzashvili the IL80,000. The suspect said he was beaten up but eventually managed to escape from the car waving his pistol which let off a few shots — one of which hit Tatzashvili.

Children find explosives

NETANYA (Itim). — Two small boys, aged eight and nine, found an army back-pack containing 123 sticks of TNT in the grove off Rehov Emeq Hazer bere yesterday.

Police immediately searched the grove and found a 40cm length of fuse. They are investigating.

Insurance claim seen as possible motive

Boutique owners held in Givatayim blaze

GIVATAYIM (Itim). — The owners of the "Parpar" boutique have been arrested on suspicion of instigating the blaze which gutted their store and severely damaged the building in which it was situated earlier this month — allegedly to claim insurance money — police told newsmen in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Nitzav Moshe Tzomik, commander of Tel Aviv Police District, told a special news conference at his headquarters that boutique owners Avraham and Ora Avni are believed to have hired a number of arsonists to set fire to their store, which was heavily insured. He noted that five suspected arsonists have already been arrested.

Rav-Pakad Ya'acov Yafe, the officer in charge of the team set up to investigate the blaze in the building on the corner of Weizmann and Katznelson Streets here, told the newsmen it was already apparent early on in the investigation that the blaze was not started by protection racketeers, or by thugs out to "settle accounts." He said that the police now have the signed testimony of one of the suspected arsonists that he had been promised IL150,000 by Avraham Avni for his part in the affair, and that his two accomplices had been promised similar amounts. He also noted that the Avnis had removed most of the goods from the boutique before the blaze.

Rav-Pakad Yafe said that the suspects poured more than 100 litres of petrol through the back window of the shop and then set fire to it. It was the large amount of fumes given off by the petrol, he explained, that apparently caused the explosion which rocked the building.

He noted that the arsonists were clearly amateurs, and could not have been aware that the ignited petrol was liable to cause an explosion. Police sappers and firemen have ruled out the use of actual explosives from the start.

All seven suspects now held by the police — including the Avnis, who will be brought to court today to have their detention extended, and the soldier arrested at his base last week with singed hair and scorched clothing — are from the Kiryat Shalom quarter in Tel Aviv.

Opponents sound off in internal struggle for control of Malraz

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Whoever says that Malraz has "stopped fighting" is misleading the public, insists Boaz Moav, a member of the board of directors of the Public Council for the Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution.

The former Knesset Member was reacting to a recent article in The Jerusalem Post entitled "Why has Malraz Stopped Fighting?" Both that article and Moav's reaction stem from the internal conflict in the organization — a conflict which is to be resolved at the general meeting tomorrow evening.

A section of the organization claims that Malraz's willingness to accept donations from polluters such as Nesher Cement Works and Maachteshim Chemicals, and its desire for "good relations and cooperation" with government agencies, have made it less of a fighting organization.

The incumbent leadership, on the other hand, claims that the donations have not tied Malraz's hands but rather have increased the

resources with which it can do its job. More can be done, they think, through cordial negotiations and friendly relations than by putting on war paint just for the sake of being "anti-establishment."

When Moav, as an active member of Malraz's board, complained that the previous article was misleading and one-sided, it was proposed that a debate be arranged between him and Adar Kessary, spokesman for the opposition. Kessary agreed but Moav refused.

"I want to correct misstatements of fact," Moav explained, "and on facts there is no need to debate. On philosophical issues, such as whether we should take money from Nesher, everyone is entitled to his own opinion."

Each side sees the facts differently. For example, Moav disagreed with the claim that Malraz had not helped Jerusalem residents in their fight against this proposed gas turbine project in the Jerusalem Forest. He showed letters to prove that Malraz contacted the chairman of the residents' committee, Badri Fatal, the day after his first letter was received in the Malraz office. The file shows continuous correspondence with him ever since. Malraz has still not given up even though the National Planning Council has given the project its final approval.

"I have nothing against Malraz and I don't want to take sides in the internal dispute," Fatal himself said. "I just want to state the facts. The objections raised by Malraz were raised by one of my neighbours, Ayal Dagan, who happens to be a rank and file member of Malraz. He would have registered an objection in his own name if he had not been asked to do so on behalf of Malraz. I had also asked Malraz to help us get publicity. When I got no help from them, I finally organized a press conference on my own. Later, they asked me why I hadn't invited them. The reason was that I didn't consider them real partners. It has been very much a one-man fight."

He had also asked Malraz to help him and his committee take the matter to the High Court. He said he had first asked the Environmental Protection Service in the Ministry of Interior, but they told him that this was precisely the reason they give money to Malraz. "After I pressured Malraz for a long time, they told me they don't have the budget for such cases."

Moav explained that Malraz only pays to bring cases to court when the matter is one of principle and there is a chance to establish a favourable legal precedent. The ability of the aggrieved citizens to pay for court action themselves is also a factor Malraz must consider, he said.

THE ISSUE of donations from Nesher (Maachteshim) gave moody Moav a chance to vent his anger. It is one of the more serious bones of contention between the incumbents and the opposition. "They complain that we haven't taken action against Nesher," Moav said, "but they don't give concrete examples of things which we should have fought and didn't. When we got letters of complaint about Nesher in February, we wrote to them and to the Ministry of Health immediately."

"That's ridiculous," Kessary replied. "Anyone who goes to Haifa sees the clouds of pollution from Nesher. You don't have to wait for complaints."

Moav: "About a year ago, measurements were taken and showed that the filters at Nesher were working properly and that the pollution does not exceed the level permitted in the regulations."

Kessary: "Oh, so Malraz has become the good boy who blindly accepts whatever the ministry experts say? As for the letters of complaint Malraz wrote in February, they came after newspaper publicity about Malraz's getting money from Nesher."

Moav was particularly angered by an allegation that many citizens have turned to Malraz for help and have not been assisted. Every request is answered within three days, he said. Sometimes Malraz is unable to help but it always tries. He showed files of letters from grateful citizens.

But Kessary said, "I have letters from residents in Jerusalem, Haifa, Moshav Nir Galim and other places who have been disappointed in Malraz's actions on the big issues."

"The hardest issues to deal with are those of planning," Moav said. "What do you do when you have the choice between a good industry and the population which lives in the area of that industry? The only thing is to try to prevent new industry from coming into populated areas if it will cause pollution or excessive noise, and prevent existing industry from expanding unless you can be sure pollution and noise will be kept within tolerable limits."

Moav gave examples of Malraz successes: Prevention of adding an additional 100 dumpsites to the Hiriya garbage dump; limits on the operation of the Herzliya airport and elimination of such nuisances as a soft drink company's using sound trucks to advertise its product in the streets.

"They say they succeeded in Hiriya," Kessary asked in disbelief. "Okay, they didn't let them add another 100 dumpsites. But the garbage is still there and so is the

smell."

The debate — unfortunately held in separate meetings with the two men rather than in direct confrontation — could have gone on forever. But the final decision on Malraz's future will be left to the organization's members who will cast their votes tonight.

Itim adds: In a press conference yesterday, Malraz leader Dr. Genia Kanovitch outlined the "new approach" by which the organization would "not mount the barricades" to achieve its aims.

Moav said the organization will go to court over plans to build a cemetery near the Lamed housing project in north Tel Aviv.

The Malraz leaders gave details of the pollution hazards the organization intends to fight in the future — stopping the extension of the petrochemical works in Haifa Bay; getting Maachteshim to move their plant further away from Beerseba; opposing the continued expansion of the Lamed project and opposing permits for industrial building in the Montefiore and Ezra quarters in Tel Aviv. Other Malraz plans include pressing for regulations controlling the use of dangerous materials such as asbestos and mercury and regulations which would force contractors to provide noise insulation in new homes.

During the conference at Beit Sokolov five members of Ganot near the Hiriya garbage dump demonstrated outside, bearing placards reading "Instead of fighting the polluters Malraz takes their money."

צ'ים ZIM

CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED

At Haifa and Ashdod Ports		
TEESLAND	25.7	Haifa
B. VENTURE	25.7	Haifa
ZIM		
MONTREAL	25.7	Haifa
RABEL	25.7	Ashdod
ESHEL	25.7	Haifa
ATL. COUNT	25.7	Haifa/Ash.
PALMAOH	25.7	Ashdod
TDINA	25.7	Haifa
TLIA	30.7	Haifa
C.O.		
FLORENCE	29.7	Haifa
ORLI	31.7	Ash./Haifa
GIN GEDI	31.7	Haifa
ETROG	31.7	Ash./Haifa

The dedication of the tombstone and memorial services for our revered teacher and father

Rabbi CHAIM DAVID REGENSBERG

will take place on Wednesday, July 27, 1977, at the Mount of Olives Cemetery at 5:00 p.m.

Transportation will leave at 4:30 p.m. from the Plaza Hotel.

The Family

To Raya Ben-Elizahu

Our sympathies on the death of your

MOTHER

Management and Staff
Dead Sea Bromine Co. Ltd.
Bromine Compounds Ltd.

To Elizabeth Lita'i and Family

Our deepest sympathies on the death of your son

MICKEY

Directorate and Staff
Fisheries Department
Ministry of Agriculture

Friends of the late

MIRIAM GORDON CARMi

will meet at the entrance of Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem, on Thursday, July 28, 1977, at 11.00 a.m. for the burial ceremony

IN MEMORIAM

on the second anniversary of his death in Geneva

ARYE WALLENSTEIN

my beloved husband.
REUTERS' trusted man-on-the-spot in Israel

Shulamit Wallenstein

Tel Aviv, July 25, 1977.

CLAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at Clal House, 5 Druyanov St., Tel Aviv on Wednesday, the 24th of August, 1977 at 8.45 a.m. for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit passing, the following resolution as a Special Resolution.

To increase the Share Capital of the Company by IL4,500,000 (Four Million Five Hundred Thousand Israeli Lira) thereby raising the Share Capital to the sum total of IL304,500,000 (Three Hundred and Four Million and Five Hundred Thousand Israeli Lira) by the creation of an additional:

1,500,000 Ordinary "A" Shares of IL1. each
1,500,000 Ordinary "B" Shares of IL1. each
1,500,000 Ordinary "C" Shares of IL1. each

By order of the Board of Directors
Ephraim Zussman, Adv.
Corporate Secretary

"ZIM" ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

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Subject to change without notice

Violence erupts after election in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP). — Sri Lanka's defeated prime minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike went on national radio yesterday to declare that she accepted "without hesitation the verdict of the majority of the nation."

Mrs. Bandaranaike's statement, which had been recorded at her country home on Saturday, was broadcast as reports of post-election violence that has cost at least 20 lives began reaching the capital.

Speaking in a voice hoarse from hours of campaign speeches, the 61-year-old widow, who was the world's only remaining woman prime minister, wished the new premier success in leading this island nation to development, prosperity and progress.

"That strife and bitterness must now end," she declared. Mrs. Bandaranaike also noted that her Sri Lanka Freedom Party had polled

nearly two million votes and described the defeat as a "temporary setback."

Meanwhile, arson, looting and clashes between rival political groups have claimed at least 20 lives, police said yesterday.

A 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew imposed Saturday on six areas of the nation formerly called Ceylon has been extended at least to last night, the state radio said.

Before the election the armed forces had placed 8,000 men on stand-by to back up the island's 20,000 strong police force. Army sources said Saturday night that some troops had been deployed but for security reasons he would not say how many.

The violence-stricken areas on the main road from the capital northeast to the town of Kandy and beyond included the home constituency of the former prime minister. She managed to retain her seat in parliament.

Pakistan to hold new elections

ISLAMABAD. — President Fazal Elahi Choudhry issued formal orders yesterday creating an election commission to arrange for new national elections, probably on October 2.

The commission will be headed by the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, Justice Mushtaq Hussain, a highly regarded jurist, and will include four other members.

The previous commission which supervised the national elections in March has been disbanded. Claims that the earlier elections were rigged led to three months of violent agitation against former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's ruling Pakistan People's Party.

The new military administration,

which took over power on July 5, has ordered the release of 16 opposition leaders who were in jail or under house arrest on political charges, mainly for opposing the Bhutto government.

In Lahore the High Court set a hearing for August 27 on a writ for the release of Bhutto, who has been in military custody since July 5. The writ was filed by two of Bhutto's supporters.

The military government has in the meantime seized the passports of some of the ministers in Bhutto's deposed government, the newspaper "Jung" reported yesterday. The paper said the ministers were required for an investigation into alleged malpractices under the former government. (AP, Reuter)

Spain will ask admission to European Common Market

MADRID (AP). — The Spanish government agreed on Saturday at a cabinet meeting to apply for full membership in the European Common Market.

The decision was made during a 10-hour meeting led by Premier Adolfo Suarez with the ministers also approving a series of economic measures to send to parliament.

A spokesman said Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja will fly to Brussels on Friday to submit a formal application. Members of the Common Market now are Britain, West Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Denmark, Belgium, Ireland and Luxembourg. Greece and Portugal have applied for entry.

Among the economic proposals to be sent to parliament are ones that

would crack down on tax evasion, allow inspectors to check bank accounts and increase taxes.

Wages and personal income exceeding \$23,000 a year would be taxed an additional five per cent.

The government also plans to limit salary increases for persons in the higher income bracket and increase public spending to fight unemployment that is now eight per cent of the work force. Spain's official bank rate would be increased by one point to eight per cent.

The government decreed earlier that prices of goods and services would be increased only in line with production costs until September 30. Spain's inflation rate now is running at more than 20 per cent and the country has a \$12b. trade deficit.

West Germans debate meaning of mark's rise against dollar

BONN (UPI). — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's West German government professed yesterday to be relatively unconcerned by the four per cent appreciation of its currency in less than a month, but the country's bankers are worried and place the blame on what one calls "the open mouth policy" of the American Treasury Secretary.

Hans Apel, Schmidt's Minister of Finance, told the newspaper "Welt Am Sonntag" that the mark has increased in value via a vote of the dollar by four per cent since the beginning of the year, mainly because of a drop in the American balance of payments. But he said he doubted this would have much effect on West German exports.

"I am confident that the West German economy is so adaptable, that it can cope with a change of this magnitude in the rate of exchange as it has in the past," the Finance Minister said.

Rudolf Herlt, writing in the Liberal weekly, "Die Zeit," reported: "Open mouth policy" is what a European central bank president recently called the attitude of the U.S. government toward the dollar. He meant the permanent chatter of W. Michael Blumenthal, the American Secretary of the Treasury, who never tires of advising the Japanese, Germans, Swiss and Dutch to appreciate their currencies."

6,000-year-old brain found

WASHINGTON (AP). — Archaeologists have found a 6,000-year-old human brain near Sarasota, Florida, that may contain the oldest preserved brain matter yet discovered, the National Geographic Society said on Saturday.

The dig also has produced an extinct tortoise skinned by a stake, and a 10,000-year-old boomerang, possibly the oldest ever found.

These and hundreds of other objects have been discovered in and near Little Salt Spring, an 80-metre

deep, spring-fed sinkhole.

The society said preliminary tests indicate that up to 2,000 people who lived some 7,000 years ago may lie buried in the area.

"To find this many people at the site would be amazing, since man 6,000 or 7,000 years ago was generally considered a nomadic hunter who moved in extended family groups from place to place," said Carl Clausen, an underwater archaeologist who is directing work at the site.



King Sobhuza II, of Swaziland, the longest-reigning monarch in the world, celebrated his 78th birthday last week. The King (right) concluded

the celebration by watching tribal dances with some of his 110 wives and an unknown number of children. (AP radiophoto)

French relax as Giscard's popularity rises

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — French political activity has settled lazily into the doldrums, as half the nation, including parliament and the government, pack their bags for their traditional month-long summer holiday.

Barring unforeseen surprises, politicians of both President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's majority and the left-wing opposition will spend August relaxing in their seaside and country retreats.

But the exception sometimes proves the rule. Last August Jacques Chirac set the cat among the pigeons by resigning the premiership during the hallowed vacation period. This sudden crisis obliged Giscard to hurriedly appoint Raymond Barre as his successor and approve a new team of government ministers.

Such a shock is unlikely this year. Giscard and Barre are bosom friends and confidants. The other evening they dined together with their wives at the Premier's residence, a rare occasion in the annals of the Fifth Republic.

Giscard appears to be riding the crest of a popularity wave. The latest opinion poll conducted by mass-circulation "France-Soin" shows 48 per cent are satisfied with the way he is doing his job, compared with 46 per cent in June. Barre also gained two points with a current rating of 42 per cent. But 45 per cent voiced dissatisfaction with his stewardship.

Although Socialist first secretary Francois Mitterrand had to be prodded hard by Communist secretary-general Georges Marchais to agree to a revamping

Barre's austere economic recovery plan, from which he refuses to budge — even to capture votes for the government in next March's general election — explains his relatively poor showing. Unemployment is officially reckoned at 1,150,000 — 19 per cent higher than last summer's level.

Barre is convinced that unless the government tackles inflation — now about 10 per cent — with palpable results before mid-winter a left-wing victory is certain. He argues that vote-winning gimmicks in the form of higher wages and social security handouts will boomerang against Giscard in the shape of higher prices.

Giscard made a ringing call for "national unity" in a major policy speech early in July. This appeal was directed less at the left, whose supporters appear to be fully committed, than to the Gaullists who have rallied around Chirac, now mayor of Paris, since he gave up the premiership.

The left-wing parties are meanwhile continuing the arduous task of updating their five-year old programme of "the common front" in readiness to take over the administration if, as the opinion polls continue to predict, they win the general election.

Barre's first secretary had to be prodded hard by Communist secretary-general Georges Marchais to agree to a revamping

job, the joint party sessions devoted to revising this document have progressed satisfactorily. A mutually acceptable new version is expected to be ready by autumn.

Mitterrand and his Socialist supporters are doing their level best to reassure the electorate that they have nothing to fear from a left-wing government. The Socialists want only a limited number of new nationalizations. Mitterrand, who favours a five-year term for the president of the Republic, has publicly said he can work together with Giscard at the Elysee Palace. The Socialist leader also favours letting Giscard serve his full term of office which will not expire until 1981.

But the Communists have damaged their image by staging a commando raid on the Paris TV studios during an evening news programme. About 50 workers from the Aerospace aircraft works in Toulouse tried unsuccessfully to force newscaster Roger Gicquel to read a communique criticizing the U.S. for refusing to allow the Concorde to land at New York.

Every political party and trade union from right to left — with the exception of the Communists — has condemned the aircraft workers. It was a griet to the mill of the government which immediately presented this incident as a sample of the sort of dictatorship which will be in store for France next year if the left win the elections.

Koreans take in Viet refugees

SEOUL (AP). — Another group of Vietnamese refugees arrived in South Korea yesterday, the second group in five weeks to be granted temporary asylum.

The South Korean Government has allowed them to enter the country on humanitarian grounds, saying it understood well the plight of refugees in view of its experience during the Korean War when many South Koreans had to flee from their homes.

South Korea also had a special relationship with the former South Vietnam during the Vietnamese War in which many Korean troops fought for the Saigon government.

The earlier group of Vietnamese refugees landed in Korea on June 16 and now live in a two-story building in Kwangju, 300 km. south of Seoul. They are under the care of the Korean Red Cross.

Carter to seek Ulster peace

LONDON (AP). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter plans shortly to launch a peace initiative in strife-torn Northern Ireland, the "Sunday Times" reported yesterday.

It said that "within the next few weeks" Carter will deliver a speech promising American help to the half a million Roman Catholics and the one million Protestants there "if it will help them find a political solution and end the violence."

The newspaper said American diplomats have consulted the British and Irish Governments about Carter's intervention and that soundings have been taken among Northern Ireland politicians.

'Pravda' lambasts Carter

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" said yesterday U.S. President Jimmy Carter's human rights campaign was having a ruinous effect on international relations and had given new life to anti-defence forces in the U.S.

In its weekly review of world affairs, the Kremlin organ also said Carter's decision to produce cruise missiles and neutron weapons made a Strategic Arms Limitation (Salt) agreement more difficult.

Referring briefly to the President's Charleston speech last week in which he declared he was seeking genuine accommodations with Moscow, "Pravda" said it was

the first time he had "underlined extensively" the great significance of U.S.-Soviet relations.

The speech contained other "not had words," commentator Vitaly Korionov wrote. "But as regards concrete directions of American policy, the President defended the known course and the known positions which have brought criticism not only in the U.S.," he said.

Currently, Korionov wrote, the world was being swept "by a wave of protests against Washington's recent decision which bear witness to its intention to begin a new round in the production of death-dealing types of weaponry."

Pregnant woman among six slain

KLAMATH FALLS, Oregon (Reuter). — Six persons, including a woman eight months pregnant, were shot dead in a car park outside a restaurant here early Saturday, police said yesterday.

A man, identified as Dewitt Henry, 26, was later arrested and charged with the murders. The unborn baby of the murdered woman, Mrs. Carol Seater, also died and police said it had not yet been decided whether to

charge Henry with the death of the foetus.

Mrs. Seater's husband, Robert, was among those killed. The shootings occurred after a disturbance in the restaurant, but police refused to give details.

Henry was arrested after a car chase and gunfight with pursuing police. He was taken to a hospital suffering from minor gunshot wounds, police said. No police were injured.

Train crash kills 19

SEOUL (Reuter). — At least 19 people were killed and 123 injured in a train crash in southern Korea yesterday, a national railway spokesman said. The death toll may go higher.

He said that, according to a preliminary police investigation, an express ran into the back of a local train standing at Chichon station, near Okchon, about 140 km. southeast of Seoul.

Chilean winter

SANTIAGO (UPI). — At least 12 people died as a result of a severe winter storm that battered a large part of Chile, Chilean police reported on Saturday.

Nine persons drowned and three others were electrocuted on Friday after heavy rains caused widespread flooding and downed power lines.

Arabs deport Pakistanis

ABU DHABI (Reuter). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) authorities have deported 400 Pakistanis who were convicted by UAE courts on a variety of charges, mostly concerned with illegal entry, the semi-official newspaper "Al-Itihad" reported here yesterday. The 40 were put on a boat to Pakistan from the port of Sharjah, 160 km east of Abu Dhabi, the paper said.

\$11.3m. to repair NY

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Secretary of Labour Ray Marshall has announced an \$11.3m. programme to help New York City recover from looting and vandalism during the power blackout earlier this month.

Over \$2m. will pay for the demolition of 120 burnt-out buildings, and \$6m. goes towards redevelopment. Another \$2m. will provide jobs for 2,000 young people hired to clean up the worst-hit areas.

Abandons defection

EAST BERLIN (Reuter). — British Communist journalist Maurice Jones fled yesterday from East Berlin to London after abandoning his bid to seek political asylum in East Germany.

He fled last week, alleging that London police had threatened him and his family after he was arrested while picketing in a trade union dispute.

Johnstown floods

JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA (Reuter). — At least 100 people are still missing after floods which hit the Johnstown area last Wednesday. Authorities say some bodies may never be found. Some 50,000 residents were made homeless. Fifty-one people are definitely known to have died and damage is estimated at \$200m.

Elderly herr splitter pride of Leipzig

BERLIN (UPI). — Paul Richter, an 80-year-old pensioner in Leipzig, collects razor-blades as other people collect stamps or beer steins.

The East German news agency ADN reported yesterday that the old gentleman's collection is made up of 15,735 razor-blades from 77 countries. "The largest collection of razor-

blades in the world," ADN called it. The blades are stacked in alphabetical order according to country of origin in his albums.

Richter, who has been collecting razor-blades for the past 32 years, hopes to enlarge his collection to 16,000 in the course of this year. A Gillette, manufactured in Boston in 1900, is one of the rarities in the collection, ADN said.

THE ISRAEL FESTIVAL 1977

Beethoven: Chamber Music Cycle

The Israel Quartet

Ilan Gronich—1st violin, Raphael Marcus—2nd violin, Zeev Steinberg—viola, Yacov Mense—violinello.
Beethoven: String Quartets.

★ Gross Fugue, op. 133; op. 18, no. 3; op. 130
July 25, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum
July 28, 8.30 p.m., Haifa Auditorium

Tel Aviv Quartet

Chaim Taub—1st violin, Yefim Boyko—2nd violin, Daniel Benyamini—viola, Uzi Wiesel—violinello.
Beethoven: String Quartets.

★ Op. 95 ("Serioso"); op. 18, no. 4; op. 127
July 28, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum

★ Op. 95; op. 18, no. 4; op. 59, no. 3.
July 31, 8.30 p.m., The Jerusalem Khan.

Melos Quartet (of West Germany)

Wilhelm Melcher—1st violin, Gerhard Voss—2nd violin, Herman Voss—viola, Peter Buck—violinello.
Beethoven: String Quartets.

★ Op. 18, no. 6; op. 132; op. 18, no. 1.
Aug. 11, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.
Aug. 14, 8.30 p.m., Haifa Auditorium.

★ Op. 18, no. 5; op. 131; op. 59, no. 2 (Rasoumowsky No. 2).
Aug. 10, 8.30 p.m., Jerusalem Theatre.
Aug. 12, 8.30 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Israel Piano Quartet

Pinna Salzman—piano, Moshe Murvitz—violin, Abraham Bornstein—viola, Elhanan Bregman—violinello, with the participation of: Mordechai Rechtman—bassoon, Richard Lesser—clarinet, Meir Rimón—horn, Peter Mark—double bass.

★ Trio op. 11; quartet op. 16; septet op. 20.
July 28, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.
July 30, 9 p.m., Jerusalem Theatre.

The Israel Woodwind Quintet

Uri Shoham—flute, Eliahu Thörner—oboe, Richard Lesser—clarinet, Meir Rimón—horn, Mordechai Rechtman—bassoon with Pinna Salzman—piano.

★ Sonata for Flute and Piano; Suite for Mechanical Organ (arranged by Rechtman); Sonata for Horn and Piano, op. 17; quintet op. 16.
July 21, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Yusuf Trio

Uri Pianska—violin, Simcha Heled—violinello, Jonathan Zak—piano.
★ Variations op. 121 A ("Kakadu"); Trio op. 1 no. 3; Trio op. 97 ("The Archduke").
July 24, 8.30 p.m., Haifa Auditorium.

Israel Piano Trio

Menahem Breuer—violin, Zvi Harel—violinello, Alexander Volkov—piano, with Rubin Weisel—Capeuto—soprano.

★ Trio op. 1 no. 2; Scottish songs; Trio op. 70, no. 2.
July 27, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Vidom Trio

Dora Schwartzberg—violin, Mark Drobinsky—violinello, Viktor Derevianko—piano, with Gilah Yaron—soprano.

★ Trio op. 1, no. 1; Irish songs; 14 variations op. 44; Trio op. 70, no. 1.
Aug. 5, 8 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.
Aug. 9, 8.30 p.m., The Jerusalem Khan.

Beethoven: Piano Sonatas

Rudolf Buchbinder: ★ Op. 14, nn. 1; op. 49, no. 2; op. 109; op. 111; op. 79.
July 30, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Joseph Kalichstein: ★ Op. 54; op. 28 ("Pastoral"); op. 49, no. 1; op. 53 ("Waldstein").
Aug. 7, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum; Aug. 13, 8.30 p.m., Haifa Auditorium.

★ Op. 10, no. 2; op. 10, no. 3; op. 14, no. 2; op. 101.
Aug. 9, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Mindru Kasi

★ Op. 2, no. 3; op. 13 ("Pathétique"); op. 106 ("Hammer-Clavier").
Aug. 14, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Pinna Salzman

★ Op. 2, no. 1; op. 27, no. 1; op. 25 ("Appassionata"); op. 90.
Aug. 10, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Arie Vardi

★ Op. 10, no. 1; op. 26; op. 27, no. 2 ("Moonlight"); op. 31, no. 2.
Aug. 2, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Gerhard Oppitz

★ Op. 2, no. 2; op. 22; op. 31, no. 1; op. 31a.
Aug. 3, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.
★ Op. 7; op. 78; op. 3, no. 3; op. 110.
Aug. 4, 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Tickets at the following agencies:

Jerusalem: Cahana and Ben-Naim. Tel Aviv: All ticket agencies. Haifa: Kupat Haifa and other agencies.

NOTE: THIS PROGRAMME IS UPDATED

Car Owner

Ensure that your Compulsory Car Insurance Continues

If your compulsory car insurance started in April and was divided into 2 parts you should pay the second instalment in August — before the first policy expires.

Please check the policy you have, and pay for the second policy you have received by that date. Payment should be made at the bank where the policy will be stamped accordingly.

If you have not received a second policy — contact your insurance agent.

ENSURE THAT YOUR POLICY CONTINUES!

Israel Insurance Association

AVNER

Car-Accident Victims' Insurance Association Ltd.

Peter and the anti-Zionist wolf

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SINGLE-MINDED German television man, Peter Schlier-Gribovsky, is doing something about the flood of anti-Zionist propaganda that has been inundating Germany in recent years. The younger generation of Germans knows nothing about Zionism and its achievements, whereas it ears and sees a great deal about the PLO and its aims," he told *The Jerusalem Post* in the capital last week.

Schlier-Gribovsky is trying to correct this imbalance with a series of four 45-minute films on the history of Zionism and on modern Israel. They are to be screened on German TV during Israel's 30th anniversary celebrations next year.

"The day after pistol-girded PLO chief Yasser Arafat addressed the UN in November 1974, I knew I had to do something," Schlier-Gribovsky recalled. He went to see his chief at the Norddeutsche Rundfunk and Fernsehen (NDR) — Germany's second-largest radio and TV network — and asked for authorization to produce films about Israel. "I was told that it would be considered, its true light. The department head was evasive. We have no budget...we should describe the misery of the Arab masses..." he said. But Schlier-Gribovsky countered that Germany with its horrendous World War II record as an occupying power should be the last country to spearhead criticism of Israel's methods of dealing with its administered territories, or instance.

Finally, after threatening to appeal directly to the public, he was given a reluctant go-ahead. Not in the political department, for which he is a special correspondent, but in the adult education section — a subtle difference.

"As I stated my work, I suddenly noticed an unspoken, purely emotional change in attitude towards me. One week no technicians were available and the next there were delays in the supply of needed materials. It was as if they hoped I would give up," he said.

Altogether I had to fight two years for the 30th anniversary series which am completing now," he summed up.

Until 1965 Schlier-Gribovsky had been name of something of a Nazi-sympathizer. That was because of the part he had played — with others — in bringing about the downfall of Adenauer's Minister for Refugees, Oberlander, who was proven to have been a member of the infamous "Nightingale" SS battalion during the war. Since his first visit to Israel in 1959, when he interviewed Adenauer in the Holocaust, and the six months he spent covering the Eichmann trial, Schlier-Gribovsky has been here 36 times.



Peter Schlier-Gribovsky

"I'm not a second Simon Wiesenthal," he said. "But we must show the Germans a true picture of Zionism and the Arab problem, and rid them of their false images of being anti-Zionist. They see enough football and 'kitsch' on television, let them face the truth, too, he emphasized. "I am convinced that the Germans have hardly changed their mentality," he added. "Today they just conceal their true anti-Semitism behind anti-Zionism."

About 1968, with the advent of the Willy Brandt regime, the image of Schlier-Gribovsky among his colleagues changed from that of a Nazi-hunter to that of a *Judenfreund* — a Jew-lover. "When I order 30 roses for my wife at my local flower stall in Hamburg, the seller is likely to tell me: 'Hier, die kommen ganz frisch aus Ihrer Heimat.' (Here, just arrived fresh from the homeland), Schlier-Gribovsky said without a smile.

Peter Schlier-Gribovsky, 61, was orphaned when very young of an Austrian father and a Polish mother. Brought up by an uncle in Vienna, he became a cab reporter on the city's famous liberal paper, "Die Neue Freie Presse", after completing high school. During the German annexation of Austria he was substituting for a sick colleague in Rumania.

That circumstance helped him avoid military service when he was called up to the Wehrmacht on the outbreak of war. Aided by a friendly doctor, he convinced the recruiting authorities that he suffered from malaria, contracted in the Rumanian provinces.

He spent most of the war years working in armaments factories. But letters from him to one of the German aristocrats implicated in

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In 1961, Andrew David Dunkell, aged three, the second child and only son of Dr. Samuel and Mrs. Ruth Dunkell, died in New York of Tay-Sachs disease.

His death set in motion a small movement which snowballed into a national organization, and laid the foundations for preventing a mother from giving birth to a baby destined to die of this disease — if she agrees to have an abortion.

As Dr. Dunkell describes Tay-Sachs disease: "This neurodegenerative disease occurs predominantly — about 50 per cent of all cases in the world — among Ashkenazi couples. The baby loses his ability to sit up, even roll over. He goes blind. He reacts wildly to noise. Eventually flaccid paralysis sets in, then spastic paralysis, and then the baby dies. There is no known cure."

The Dunkells are now winding up a brief visit (their first) to Israel, during which Dr. Dunkell made arrangements for the translation into Hebrew (it has already been translated into 12 other languages, including Chinese) of his book "Sleep Positions." It is a psychological interpretation of the various contortions a person's body goes through in sleep; a condensation of the book is appearing in the current issue of *Reader's Digest*.

Dr. Dunkell, 37, who today is Assistant Medical Director of the Post-Graduate Centre for Mental Health in New York City, recalls that it was almost impossible to get the movement started. But eventually half a dozen parents, all of whom had lost children to Tay-Sachs or a similar disease, joined.

"At first," Dr. Dunkell says, "the going was rough. We couldn't get publicity, for it is a relatively rare

Tay-Sachs fighter turns to foetology

disease, even if one out of every 30 Ashkenazi is a carrier of this recessive gene. This means that if both parents are carriers, which happens once in 800 times, they may have such children.

What motivated the Dunkells more than anything else was the fact that Mrs. Dunkell refused to have more children. Moreover, their older



A trusting look at mother — and holding on to her little finger. (Camera Press)

child, Elisheva, turned out to be a carrier. (She is now married and her husband has not yet been tested.)

Gradually, however, the small group made Tay-Sachs a "glamour disease," and interest in it became general both among scientists and parents. It was traced back to half a dozen Jewish villages on the Polish-Russian border. A system for genetic and psychological counselling was started. Parents, if they were both carriers, were advised to try artificial insemination or adopt children.

Eventually, in the late 1960s, two researchers at the University of California, Drs. O'Brien and Okada — one of Irish origin, one of Japanese — found an enzyme called Hexosaminidase which proved responsible. But at that time Amniocentesis (testing the Amnion fluid) could only be performed in the seventh month of pregnancy when the foetus was a living baby for all intents and purposes. Moreover, Amniocentesis was quite dangerous.

However, safer methods of Amniocentesis were discovered and today the test is performed much earlier so that a therapeutic abortion will not mean the death of a living child.

A programme for large scale screening was initiated in the U.S. It failed, since only about 20 per cent of the parents were willing to be tested.

"In Israel, you have been much more successful," Dr. Dunkell notes. Gradually, the Dunkells lost interest in the organization they had helped to found, for it failed to leave the area of activity which had made it famous, and to adopt Dr. Dunkell's proposal to pioneer a new field: foetology, the science of studying and finding disease in the human foetus.

"This is where the real challenge now lies," he concludes.

By PENNY RADFORD
LONDON (Oms). — Three years ago, Dr. Frederick Leboyer tore the medical profession in two by publishing his radical approach to childbirth. Now, in the wake of the controversy caused by *Birth Without Violence* comes his second book *Loving Hands*, which introduces Western mothers to the traditional Indian art of baby massage.

In his first book, Leboyer preached quiet revolution: no more bright lights in the delivery room, no more back-slapping a child into breath, no longer the immediate and, Leboyer says, genuinely shocking severance of the umbilical cord or the removal of the just-born baby in emotional isolation in a noisy nursery.

And now in his new book Leboyer argues that massage is a vital, physical reassurance to a child not yet accustomed to living without the support it received while floating in the womb.

Loving Hands has a central character, Shantala, who was also

'Non-violent' obstetrician

its inspiration. While Leboyer was visiting a children's charity hospital in Calcutta, he saw a woman worker systematically massaging her baby with total absorption. "When it was over," he says, "I asked her permission to come the following day to take photographs. In fact, I came day after day. For indeed there was so much to learn. Shantala taught me and so did her baby."

These photographs fill the book, accompanied by detailed factual instructions on how, where, when to massage. But Leboyer's philosophy permeates the text as an underlying theme, that "being touched and caressed, being massaged, is food for the infant. Food as necessary as the minerals, vitamins and proteins. Deprived of this food, the name of which is love, babies would rather die."

In Britain, professional resistance to Leboyer's methods is strong but

more objective assessment than is possible from proud parents. Just such an assessment has recently been published in a report by a French psychiatrist, Danielle Rapoport, who studied 120 babies from the last 1,000 Leboyer delivered "without violence" before he retired from practice.

She confirms that the babies were more advanced than children born by orthodox means. "But what impressed me most," says Rapoport, "was the absence of requests for psychological advice. These parents didn't appear to have any problems, with their children."

This, of course, is just the kind of support Leboyer needs, along with positive, practical, medical back-up. He needs statistical evidence, not poetry, to convince sceptical scientists. But in the end, he may have pitched it right. By appealing to those most concerned, the mothers, he may be gathering a more effective world-wide pressure group than could ever be convened from the ranks of the medical profession.

A touch of love

GARDENER'S CORNER / Walter Frank

JULY AND AUGUST, the hottest months of the year, are also the time when most people take their annual vacation. They go away and leave their gardens in the care of a good neighbour or a paid handyman (a so-called "gardener"). When they return they are often horrified to find their garden in a mess, overrun by fast-growing weeds, faded flowers, unwanted ripening seed pods, dry branches, alarming signs of rust and mildew, uncontrolled sucking insects, etc.

"I watered your garden twice a week, even three times, on very hot days," says the good neighbour, and there is no doubt that the handyman did the same. But watering is not gardening. A proper garden must be maintained.

I cannot reiterate often enough that there are many jobs to do in addition to watering if you want to keep a garden flourishing during the hot season. But do not despair about the sad appearance of your garden after a prolonged absence. You can easily "repair" and "renew" it.

There is a story about an elderly woman whose garden was the envy of her friends. "How do you do it?" they asked her. "Well," she said, "I work at it. I weed it carefully; I fertilize and water it regularly; I plant the way you are supposed to; I spray a lot and then..." she smiled a little and continued "...and then I add my special secret."

"What's your secret?" they asked her. "Well," she replied, "Well, after I've finished all the routine work...I add a touch of love."

When you are back from your vacation and taking care of your own garden again, you will of course add your own "touch of love."

Below are the most common routine chores in garden maintenance from now (summer-time) until the autumn.

Feeding: Although the initial preparation of the ground before planting may have been very thorough, with plenty of cow manure, compost or other organic plant food as well as commercial fertilizers, additional feeding has to be provided occasionally till the autumn, when the



Being: Summer boeing should be done frequently in all parts of the garden. After one or two days without watering, the soil will become dry and compacted. To provide this essential aeration for plant roots, boeing is absolutely necessary. The "double-toothed cultivator" is the most suitable tool. Not only does this action kill all weed seedlings, it also opens up and loosens the surface soil and keeps it in a fine state which prevents the too rapid escape of water.

A general cleaning and removal of dead branches, faded flowers and seed pods, together with insect and disease control and regular watering will soon bring your garden to exhibition standard.

Dustbowl singer

CINEMA / Ben Hazeem

BOUND FOR GLORY. Paris Cinema, Tel Aviv. Starring David Carradine, Bessie Cox, Melinda Dillon, Gail Strickland and Nancy Quaid. Photography by Haskell Wexler. Directed by Hal Ashby. U.S.A. 1976

WOODROW Wilson Guthrie, who died of a rare disease in 1967, lived to hear his own lyrics and music achieve the status of "folk songs" as we call them today. "This land is your land" became the folk-hymn of the liberal left, and folk-singers like Pete Seeger, Joan Baez and Odetta owe their inspiration directly to Woody Guthrie. *Bound for Glory* is an authentic film biography of this legendary Oklahoma-born singer-composer who drifted westward in the depression thirties and rose to become an inspiration for the poor exploited migrant farm workers of California.

The film recreates touchingly the depressing farm-labour shantytowns which mushroomed around the fruit farms of California to accommodate the fugitives from the dustbowl states of Oklahoma and

Contraceptive injections

give 3 months' protection

GENEVA (WHO). — Various aspects of the efficacy and safety of the three-monthly contraceptive injection Depo-Provera and of other similar compounds were reviewed by the WHO Task Force on Long-Acting Systemic Agents for the Regulation of Fertility, which concluded a five-day meeting earlier this month. The drug is being investigated in carefully controlled clinical trials at several centres in Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America.

The group considered the possible association between Depo-Provera and cancer of the cervix suggested by certain studies. It concluded that the existing information did not show a direct relationship between the drug and this type of cancer.

"The group also discussed a possible link between the use of Depo-Provera and the occurrence of breast cancer. Suspicion followed a 1970 US study in which some baggies who were given the drug in experimental doses greatly in excess of those used in human developed breast nodules. However, the drug

did not lead to breast disorders in similar experiments with monkeys, and there are no reports of breast abnormalities among women which could be attributed to the use of Depo-Provera over prolonged periods of time.

It was reported to the Task Force that the compound has been in use since the early 80s to treat various conditions, including cancer. It is marketed today in 68 countries, including 15 developed countries with sophisticated drug evaluation systems.

The group considered a number of studies showing that there is a delay in the return of fertility after discontinuing Depo-Provera, but there is no evidence that the drug causes permanent infertility.

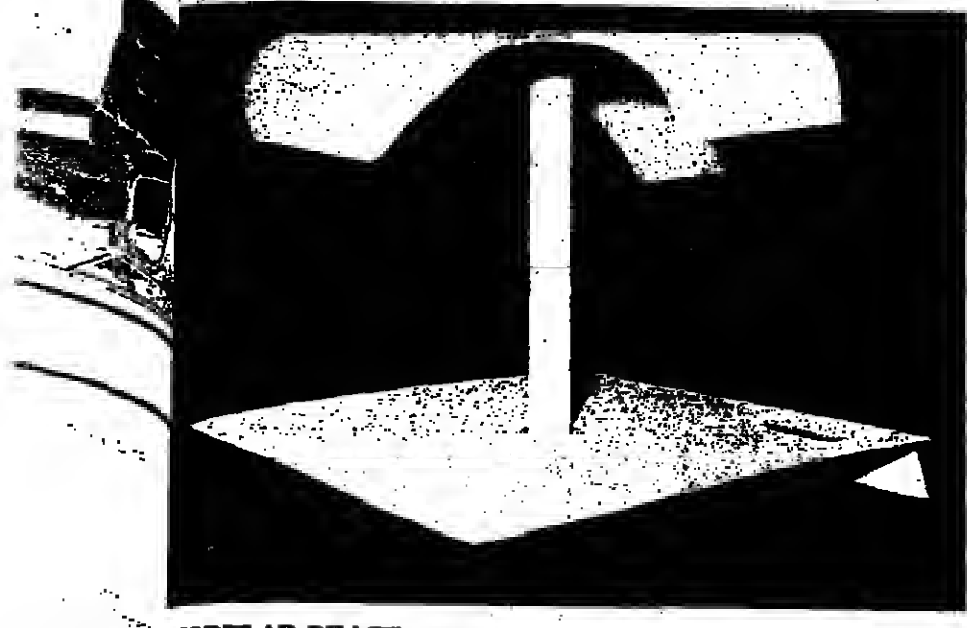
An injection of Depo-Provera gives protection against pregnancy for at least three months. A three-monthly injection, besides the convenience it means to the women receiving it, represents a great logistic advantage with respect to the delivery of services in rural areas.

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Each flavour in good taste

THE ISRAEL FESTIVAL 1977

- Today**
- * The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Zubin Mehta: Beethoven Symphonies 1,4,5 at 8.30 p.m., Mehta Auditorium, Tel Aviv.
 - * The Israel Quartet: Beethoven Chamber Music Cycle at 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.
 - * Grand Ballet de Tahiti at 8.30 p.m., Binyanei Ha'Ooma, Jerusalem.
- Tomorrow**
- * "Bat Sheva" Dance Company with Galina and Valery Psnov at 8.30 p.m., Mehta Auditorium, Tel Aviv.
 - * Open Concert by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Zubin Mehta, at 8.30 p.m., Blumfeld Stadium, Tel Aviv. (Admission free).
 - * Israel Piano Quartet: Beethoven Chamber Music Cycle, at 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.
 - * Grand Ballet de Tahiti at 8.30 p.m., Mehta Auditorium.
- Tickets at the agencies.



MODULAR BEACH awning designed by Gavriella Nussbaum.

IL3m. to create 'exemplary beach'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Ministry of Interior plans to invest IL3m. to create an 'exemplary beach' equipped with the best which Israel has to offer, according to Yehoshua Markowitz, deputy director of the ministry's special operations division. Markowitz yesterday viewed new beach furniture at the Israel Product Design Institute here. The new designs were all entries in a competition organized by the Council for a Beautiful Israel, the

Institute and the ministry. Markowitz noted that it has not been decided which beach will receive all of the ministry's attention and face-lifting. He also said that, since the country's 70 officially-open beaches are becoming increasingly crowded, the ministry is planning to open more beaches next year. A prize of IL7,500 went to architect Gavriella Nussbaum. Another prize for the same sum was jointly awarded to architects Zvi Hacker and Yoram Diamant.

Farming in Gaza Strip shows unprecedented growth

By Evi Arenstein
Jerusalem Post Reporter
GAZA. — The military government here reports that under Israeli administration farming has experienced an unprecedented growth during the last ten years. This year agricultural production accounted for some IL60m., compared with only IL45m. in 1967. Some 230,000 tons of citrus fruit were produced this year, compared with only 90,000 tons ten years ago. Surprisingly, exports to Arab countries have actually increased due to the change in administration. In 1967 almost 80 per cent of local citrus production was shipped to either Eastern or Western Europe and only about 20 per cent went to Jordan. This year, due to relaxations in regulations, almost 70 per cent of the citrus crop went to Jordan (and from there to other Arab States) and 30 per cent to Europe. The last decade has also seen major changes in vegetable growing.

Strip farmers have emerged from an era of traditional local crops grown in small, scattered plots of land, to a modern, export-oriented sector of the economy. They are using sophisticated farming and water-saving irrigation methods. Vegetables were only grown on about 2,000 dunams ten years ago, while today the area has increased tenfold. Many farmers grow their crops under plastic sheeting to allow them to compete for export markets under the guidance of Agrexco. The main vegetable crops in the Gaza Strip today are eggplants, squash and hot peppers. Farmers are looking to strawberries as the up-and-coming cash crop. Income from strawberry production grew from IL12m. in 1967 to IL100m. last year. Plans call for doubling the growing area of this popular fruit. About 60 per cent of Gaza's land is used for agriculture, accounting for some 210,000 dunams. About one-third of this area is planted with citrus trees.

New meat substitute

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Housewives will soon have another way of cutting down food expenses when Snowcrest, manufacturers of ice cream, frozen pies and pizza, introduces its new line of textured vegetable protein as an economical meat substitute. According to Israel Steinhardt, general manager of the firm, the frozen, pre-cooked product will have the taste of meat, the same nutritive value and be as filling. But it will cost less than half the price of meat: about IL1.50 for half a kilo, ready to serve after a few minutes' heating. The vegetable protein will be parve and cholesterol free. It is an auxiliary food to the meat extenders the firm currently sells in various specialty shops. While the company's vegetarian

mince mix and sausage rolls do not seem to have caught on with housewives, says Harvey Beck, sales manager of street trading and home delivery, the new meat analog will be given greater exposure with a wide promotion when it goes on the market in the next few weeks. It will be distributed under the trade name PEDCO — Proteins and Enzymes Development, Inc. and is now in its final stages of production, states Dr. Michael Shemer, the firm's chemist, in charge of the Snowcrest laboratory producing the meat substitute. Although containing soy, it will not have the taste of soy, that pervades most such foods. It will also be cholesterol free, because its fat content is vegetable rather than animal-derived.

Sea officers claim 'political motives' are behind the suit against them

HAIFA (Him). — The Sea Officers' Union claimed yesterday that the suit for IL237,000 being brought against four of its members in the District Court here is political in motivation and designed to intimidate them and other workers from having recourse to legitimate labour action. The union made the claim in the defence brief it submitted in reply to the test claim filed by six companies affected by the blockage of the container-ship berth in Haifa Port last April. The berth was blocked by two ships in support of the sea officers' wage claims against their employers. The union pointed out in its brief that the case fell properly under the jurisdiction of the District Labour Court, asking that the District Court reject the claim out of hand. The six companies which have filed the claim have made it clear that this is a test case, and does not prejudice the right of other companies affected by the blockage to file claims of their own at a later date.

Gov't to strengthen export drive

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The present government will do everything in its power to strengthen the export drive, Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich and Industry Minister Yigael Hurvitz promised a delegation of the Coordinating Committee of the Economic Organizations, headed by Abraham "Buma" Shavit, here on Friday. Ehrlich said this included persuading some industrialists to abandon the local market for the export market. The two ministers also promised to replace the purchase taxes on raw materials with the Value Added Tax. Upon hearing a complaint that

agricultural land was taxed too high in view of the fact that it was a productive factor, Ehrlich promised to look into the matter. The ministers promised to hold regular meetings with the members of the Coordinating Committee, and to discuss with them in depth any new legislation which might affect them, such as the Minimum Wage Law and a government pension scheme. The life insurance companies are members of the Coordinating Committee, and in the past they have come out strongly against such a pension scheme, which would deprive them of a good portion of their livelihood.

Supersol, Shekem, announce price cuts

Supersol Friday expanded the price reduction campaign — it started Wednesday — offsetting some of last Sunday's price increases. Supersol will sell certain kinds of meat for IL4 less per kilo, and will also reduce prices on Baccala and fish fillet. On Wednesday Supersol announced reductions in the price of rice, by IL0.50 a kilo, canned corn, tomato juices and pastes, and imported jams. Other cuts included melons, watermelons, frozen fish and men's shirts. Shekem started its end-of-season sale yesterday in all 35 stores. Women's apparel will be reduced 30

per cent (including the usual 12.5 per cent Shekem discount). Men's and children's wear and footwear will be reduced 25 per cent. Some items will be sold at even greater discounts. Dr. Nahman Wand, Shekem's sales manager, said that the sale was part of the company's effort to absorb some of the price increases caused by the recent cut of subsidies on basic foodstuffs. He also said that all meat products and sausages of Shekem's own production, as well as cakes, which were included among the company's "product of the month" list, will be sold at their old prices until the end of this month.

How to play basketball in your living room

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
WHEN the umpteenth episode of "Kojak" begins to roll or your dinner guests have run out of conversation, you can get instant relief by switching on Telesport — if you have a spare IL1,100 plus VAT. The electronic video game, which has for some years been the "rage" in American living rooms, is now being manufactured, assembled and marketed in Israel. The players won't work up a sweat or exercise their muscles as they sit back in their easy chairs and play Telesport. "But it does test your reflexes, improve your coordination and quicken your heart-beat in excitement," says Veronica Bar-Lev, who started the firm along with her husband Hillel last month. Telesport's headquarters is at 23 Rehov Ben-Maimon in Jerusalem. Attached to the antenna outlet of nearly any brand or size of TV set, and switched to Channel 8, Telesport creates a playing field of white lines on the screen. Competitors (from one to four can play at one time) operate plastic controls to move their "men" and hit the ball, the action depending on what game you switch on. The hall can be served either automatically or by hand, sounding an electronic "bleep" when it hits the side. The white square ball bounces off and rebounds at unpredictable angles, keeping the players on their toes. The device automatically registers the score on the screen. To increase the challenge, the speed of the ball may be increased. The Bar-Levs say they have sold about 150 Telesports so far, mostly to professionals, self-employed persons and others in the upper income bracket. Asked whether the purchase of such a luxury should be encouraged in these economically troubled times, Mrs. Bar-Lev noted that many Israelis spend hundreds of pounds on regular games, and that Telesport — assembled in a factory in Jerusalem's Givat Shaul quarter — does not involve the expenditure of foreign currency. American manufacturers have designed elaborate and expensive concoctions that allow you to play scrabble, tic-tac-toe and chess on the TV screen. American-born Hillel Bar-Lev, for years in electronics, has designed (but not yet manufactured) a new video game that will appeal to many Israelis who probably will not be able to afford it — electronic sheshbesh (backgammon).

Rough diamond supply assured

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Diamond Syndicate in London last week promised that it would continue to supply Israel with rough diamonds and assure supplies also in the long run. An Israeli delegation headed by Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, discussed the development problems of Israel's diamond industry with representatives of the international syndicate, which supplies most of the rough diamonds. Dr. Mandelbaum said that Israel's diamond exports, which in 1976 came to \$700m., may this year reach the billion-dollar mark, and may even go as high as \$1.2b. Mandelbaum also held talks with some 50 senior representatives of British manufacturing firms with regard to trade and investment here. Some of the British manufacturers indicated an interest in investing in Israel, especially in high-technology branches such as pharmaceuticals, medical electronics, automotive parts, and solar energy equipment. Some of the participants said they would also be ready to consider investments in existing Israeli enterprises.

New private telex service successful

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The first private direct-dialling telex service in this country, Transpeed Ltd., has been operating to more than 90 countries since June 9. The firm offers each of its clients a private, direct-dialling printed method of communication to any place in the world. A special feature of the service, said Manne Licht, a company representative, is that each client is treated as if he had his own telex. As many as six messages may be sent and received every day, making the telex service much faster than cable. Incoming messages are received 24 hours a day and are transmitted to clients from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Outgoing messages will arrive at their destinations 20 minutes after being sent. Urgent correspondence may be held at the company's office where the client may read the printed message and reply immediately. Licht said that 85 per cent of all messages sent or received have been in English, eight per cent in German, four per cent in French and the rest in other languages. According to the service cost IL30 a month.

Narrowing the gap in electricity prices

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The recent Treasury decision to raise the price of electric power by an average of 30 per cent was put into effect by adding 10.85 agorot per kilowatt for all uses. As a result, the cost of the formerly cheaper categories, such as power for irrigation for industry, was raised proportionately more, while electricity for household use was raised less. This narrowing of the gap, which resulted in a 25 per cent rise in the price of electricity for households as compared with a 37.3 per cent increase for irrigation, was criticized by the Histadrut Agricultural Centre. The difference, they estimate, will cost farmers IL25m. for irrigation alone. The Agricultural Centre considers the trend towards unification of tariffs a discrimination against the productive sectors. Even with the new tariffs, however, a kilowatt of power costs 39.24 agorot for irrigation and 41.63 agorot for industry, compared with 53.26 agorot for household use. Households therefore still pay 36 per cent more than irrigation, and 28 per cent more than industry.

Leading economist approves steps

TEL AVIV. — Israel's new financial policy bears all the earmarks of setting the economy on a new, firm basis, Dr. Isiah Frank, professor of international economy at Johns Hopkins University, told members of the Association last week. Here as a guest of the U.S. Embassy, Frank said he based his statements on what has already been done and what senior officials in the Israeli Finance Ministry said they planned to do. He said the Government plans to change policies regarding taxes, subsidies and controls, and continue to adjust the value of the pound to its real value, and reduce the number of civil servants. "If all these steps are carried out, the inflationary rate should drop to 15 per cent within five years and the adverse balance of payments fall to about \$2b. a year within the same time," Frank said. He thought that the change of government would help to carry out these policies, and, since it seemed that Israel was now moving steadily towards economic recovery, he would take "this message home to the U.S."

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A WHEELCHAIR-BOUND Swedish tourist is taken to a waiting ambulance after being lowered from the El Al Boeing 707 by a special lift. The woman was in a recent group of 45 pilgrims, all from the Stockholm area, 15 of whom were in wheelchairs.

Diamond congresses here next May

RAMAT GAN. — The Congress of the World Federation of Diamond Bourses will be held here May 21-27 next year, it was announced yesterday by the Israel Diamond Exchange. The Federation of Diamond Manufacturers Associations will convene at the same time. Meetings and special events of the congresses will be held in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

Plastic lens factory expands

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Scopus, the plastic lens factory of Kibbutz Ma'ayan Zvi, will invest IL10m. in expanding its capacity for optical lenses made of plastic material. Scopus was established three years ago and has specialized in the production of plastic lenses for eyeglasses. The IDF recently decided that all spectacle-wearing soldiers will be issued with glasses having plastic lenses, which reduce the risk of injury compared with ordinary glass lenses. Yosef Israeli, the manager of the firm, said that the expansion was the result of increasing orders from the U.S. In 1976, Scopus exported \$80,000 worth of goods, and will export \$200,000 worth this year. Towards the end of the decade, Scopus expects to reach exports of \$2.5m., which will mean a daily production of 5,000 pairs of lenses. Some distributors from the U.S. have asked to buy up the entire production of Scopus in advance. The replacement of conventional glass lenses by those made of plastic is proceeding rapidly, as a result of the lenses' greater safety and lower weight.

New canning plant opens at Carmiel

Jerusalem Post Reporter
CARMIEL. — A new IL13m. canning plant was opened here by Yigael Hurvitz, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, last week. The plant, which will employ 60 women for the canning of vegetables and olives, mainly for export, was established by four immigrant families from Argentina, headed by Yosef Portnoy. Hurvitz said that the government would soon table a new Investment Law, which would encourage investors and offer them incentives for a limited period only. The government wished to refrain from intervening and to stress private initiative in establishing profitable plants.

Tourism Minister calls for more hotel rooms

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter
INDUSTRY, Commerce and Tourism Minister Yigael Hurvitz said that the country needs more hotels and especially stressed that unfinished hotels should be completed. In a statement issued Friday on the occasion of the annual report of the Government Tourist Development Corporation, which grants loans to hotels and other recreation facilities, he pointed out that about one million tourists are expected here this year and more are thought to be coming in future years. In order to accommodate them the country needs more hotel rooms and a more developed tourism infrastructure, he said. Moshe Neudorfer, chairman of the board, and Simha Pops, director-general of the corporation, noted that last year it showed a pre-tax profit of IL22m., compared to IL17m. In 1975, the equity of the corporation remained at IL10m., of which IL2m. was in the form of government shares and the remainder in shares held by U.S. investors. Some IL5m. was distributed as dividends and IL5m. allocated to various funds. The average loan was for IL1.6m.; the majority of the loans went to those constructing hotels. Pops stressed that the administrative budget was only IL2m., or 0.26 per cent of the turnover. In the 19 years of its existence the corporation has aided in the erection of 168 new hotels (15,134 rooms) and the expansion of 85 hotels (adding 3,145 rooms). Other loans went for restaurants, shops, beach facilities, camping grounds, holiday villages, youth hostels and tourist vehicles. In 1968, when the corporation was founded, Israel had 3,500 rooms in recommended hotels. Today the number stands at 21,263 (including 2,025 in East Jerusalem).

Fight over National Research Council

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Knesset last week struck from the agenda a motion by Uzi Baram (Alignment-Labour) to discuss the transfer of the National Council for Research and Development (NCRD) from the Prime Minister's Office to the newly established Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure. Fifty-three Members voted for E. E. Minister Yitzhak Mordechai's proposal to strike Baram's motion, and 45 voted for an alternative proposed by the Democratic Movement for Change's David Golomb to refer it to committee. Baram said that as the NCRD had to coordinate and direct the activities of all ministries in the area of scientific development, it required the authority of the Prime Minister himself in order to do so successfully. Mordechai replied that other ministries too, such as Labour and Finance, had to deal with matters covering a broad range of ministries. "If we adopted Baram's proposal, then, virtually everything would be concentrated in the Prime Minister's Office," he said. Furthermore, the transfer had been discussed and approved when the Prime Minister had presented his government a month ago, and it was unacceptable that it and similar matters should be brought to the plenum again and again, every time some member felt like doing so. Golomb, in defending his proposal, said the transfer had never been discussed substantively and was too important to be dealt with so casually.

Horowitz for bigger expenditure cuts

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The chairman of the Bank of Israel's advisory council, former Governor David Horowitz, told the council last week that the Government ought to cut its expenditures still more and that the mobilization of capital through linked government bonds should be restricted. Money printing, he said, was even worse than the issue of linked bonds. Horowitz supported Governor Arnon Gafny's recommendations in the last report on the rise of the means of payment. Gafny said the bank was preparing a reduction in directed credits. He asked for greater flexibility in the Bank's interest rate system and its issues of securities. This, Gafny said, would make it possible for the bank to adjust its monetary policies more easily to circumstances. The Bank of Israel has a steady announced officially that its interest rates on all types of directed credit, except foreign currency loans for exports, will be raised by two per cent, starting August 1. The increase will also apply to outstanding loan balances.

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